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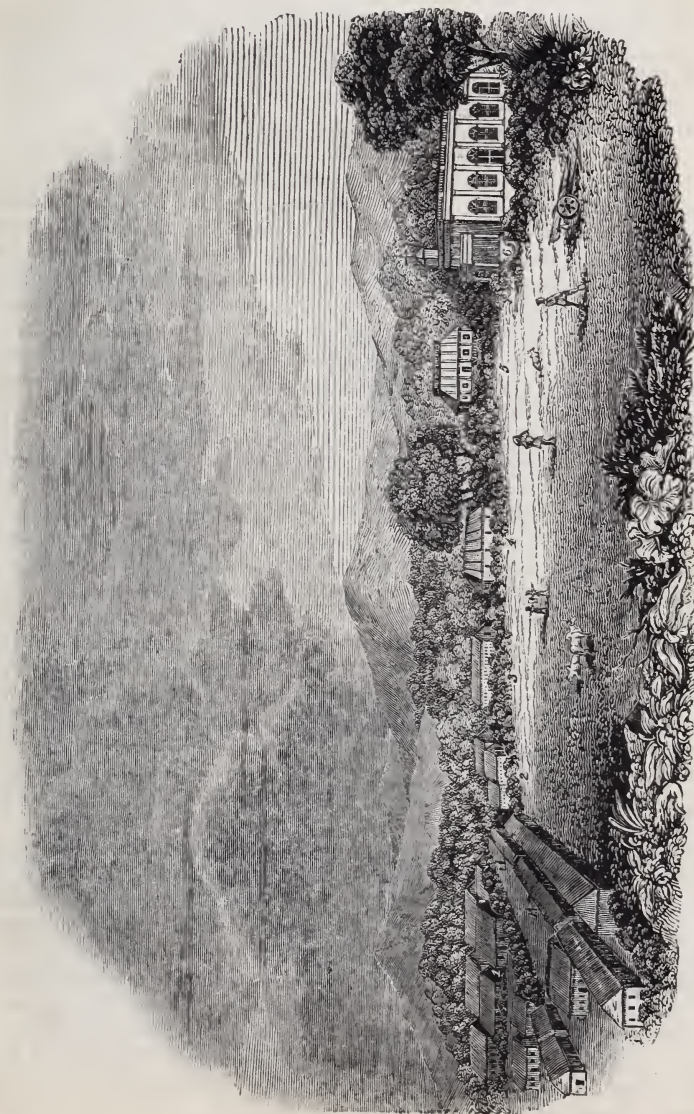
For the

Station at Cape Town



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THE
MISSIONARY MAGAZINE
AND
CHRONICLE.



MISSION PREMISES AT CUDDAPAH.

1. Christian Village. 2, 3. Paper Manufactory. 4. School House. 5. Mission House. 6. Chapel.

CUDDAPAH MISSION.

CUDDAPAH is situated in the Peninsula of India, in north latitude $14^{\circ} 28'$, and east longitude 79° ; about 150 miles from Madras. It is the chief town or city of one of the two collectorates into which the Balaghaut ceded territories are divided, being the capital of the eastern division, as Bellary is of the western. In 1832, Cuddapah was supposed to contain a population of 60,000, of which about two-thirds were Hindoos, the rest chiefly Mohammedans and Indo-Britons. The language principally spoken throughout this collectorate is Teloo goo—the Tamil also is spoken.

The Mission at Cuddapah was commenced in 1822, by Mr. William Howell, who had previously laboured for several years chiefly in the capacity of superintendent of native schools in connexion with the Society's Mission at Bellary. He was ordained to the Christian Ministry in 1824.

Being already acquainted with the Teloo goo language, Mr. Howell was enabled immediately to take charge of two native boys' schools, which had been previously established, and in a short time to form two similar schools, together with a school for native females; all of them being supported by local contributions. During several successive years the progress made in the work of education was encouraging, and in 1834, two more schools were established; the whole containing about 213 children. In 1836, however, Mr. Howell considered it desirable to apply a larger portion of the local subscriptions to the support of native readers, and the number of schools was consequently reduced to three, with 100 scholars. These schools, two of which are Teloo goo, the other Tamil, still continue in operation; and by the latest accounts it appears that the number of scholars has increased to 120, including 20 girls.

In the schools at Cuddapah, the Sacred Scriptures have been uniformly taught, and the progress of the children has been satisfactory. In 1832, it was stated that some of the youths in these seminaries were so deeply impressed with the wickedness and folly of idolatry, as spontaneously to express their desire that it might be banished from the earth, and the Christian religion be universally established. The school in the Christian village, which is noticed in another part of this account, is now named Mount Irwin school, and is regarded as the most prosperous of the three.

From the commencement of the Mission, our brother has preached the Gospel to the heathen, generally with much encouragement and success. Several have been brought, through Divine grace, to repentance and faith in the Saviour. Numbers, from time to time, have made an open profession of Christianity, and received the rite of baptism. In 1824, a native Christian church was formed, consisting of 10 members; and, through the Divine blessing, this number has been since increased to 32. The congregation has varied between 150 and 500.

In his itinerant labours, Mr. Howell has witnessed many proofs of the power of the Gospel to change and renovate the heart; and he is cheered with the belief that an impression in its favour has long been extensively operating among the people. While travelling through the country to diffuse the glad tidings of salvation, he has also been enabled to distribute a great many copies of the New Testament, and smaller portions of the Scriptures, in Teloo goo, together with vast numbers of Christian tracts in that language. During the celebration of the Hindoo festivals excellent opportunities have likewise occurred for the circulation of the Scriptures, and other religious books; thousands of which have been distributed on these occasions. The still larger issues at the station itself have been continued without interruption.

In 1825, an attempt was made to form a Christian village in the neighbourhood of Cuddapah, which has been followed with complete success. Last year the village contained 132 inhabitants, of whom 98 are baptized; but in other previous years the population considerably exceeded this number. Each family subsists on the produce of its own labours. Some of the people are spinners, others weavers; some are employed in the manufacture of paper, and some in agricultural labour. A chapel was erected in the village in 1826, and in reference to this little community, the stated preaching of the Missionary has been attended with most gratifying results.

To the means of usefulness employed at this station, Mr. Howell has materially contributed by his labours in translation. Among the books which he has translated into the Telooگو, and which have been circulated in great numbers, the Pilgrim's Progress may be mentioned as having probably, next to the Scriptures, produced the greatest amount of benefit. A book entitled, "Criticisms on the Shasters," written some years ago by Mr. Howell, has also exerted a most salutary influence on the minds of many of the people.

Mr. Howell has, for some years past, been engaged in revising the Telooگو New Testament, and several books of the Old, and hopes shortly to bring these important labours to a close.

There are two native Evangelists at Cuddapah, and three native readers, whose labours, Mr. Howell states, are of a valuable character; and from the devotedness, piety, and zeal at present manifested by them, he is led to expect that through their instrumentality, numbers of their countrymen will be brought to Christ, and united as living members to his spiritual body.

Notwithstanding the long-continued efforts which have been made for the enlightenment and salvation of the people in this part of India, and the large amount of good which has been effected, there is still much in their condition to be lamented; and the obligation to greater exertion than has yet been made on their behalf is, in various ways, rendered painfully obvious. Mr. Howell, in a letter dated in April last, states, that he had recently visited the annual festival held at Cottapett, where thousands of heathens assemble for various purposes. "On these occasions," he observes, "a few get themselves pierced in the back with iron hooks to atone for their sins. In speaking to one of them who had been engaged to undergo the operation for another, and on promising to give him the money he had agreed for, only half a rupee,* he willingly and gladly acceded to my request. I made the same offer to another, but his people prevented him from accepting it. Two of the readers, with Mr. Dawson and myself, were employed the whole day in reading tracts and conversing with the heathen on the absurdity of their superstitious practices, and of the necessity of embracing the offer of salvation through the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ. We had groups of men and women to hear us, and many heard us gladly."

The brethren in India are, however, gratified to perceive that the idolatrous festivals in India present many symptoms of decline, and have ceased to maintain any powerful hold on the minds of the people. Mr. Howell expresses his conviction that the influence of Christianity is much more felt than a casual observer, not having the power of comparing the present with the past, or holding only occasional intercourse with the people, would be able to detect; but various and complicated causes exist to account for the comparative infrequency of its external manifestation. It is consolatory to believe that many have embraced the Gospel with the heart, who are prevented by the fear of persecution and other motives, from making an open avowal of their sentiments; and the friends

* A rupee is 2s. English.

of the Redeemer will unite in fervent prayer, that all such persons may have grace given them publicly to profess his name, and no longer shrink from a visible connexion with his people; that by these and the other means employed, his kingdom may rapidly extend upon the earth, and all be brought to love, and serve, and obey him.

The first page contains a view of the Mission station at Cuddapah.

MISSION AT MALACCA.

THE accounts received from this deeply interesting field of Missionary labour, since the arrival of the intelligence published in our number for February, are of the same gratifying kind with those it has been our privilege for a considerable time past to present at successive intervals to the friends of the Society. The appended report has been received by the Foreign Secretary from Messrs. Evans and Dyer, under date, Oct. 2. Besides the large amount of good accruing from the labours of the Mission in its immediate locality and throughout the Peninsula, of which this communication offers cheering and conclusive evidence, it will also be found fully to sustain the grateful hopes regarding China Proper which the former intelligence was calculated to inspire. As the day may not be distant when the Celestial Empire, from whose almost countless inhabitants the light and hope of the Gospel has been as yet all but totally excluded, shall unclose its gates to the preachers of the Cross, it is a cause of thankfulness to learn from the statements of our brethren that a number of holy and devoted men—men of the same nation and masters of its language—are ready to continue the work which they have already commenced at Malacca, by entering this great field and proclaiming to its perishing multitudes, that salvation whose blessings they have themselves been brought to experience and to love. These and other kindred subjects, among which will be noticed as of particular importance, the pleasing efforts begun at Malacca on behalf of the Chinese women there, whose condition has long called forth the regret and pity of the Missionaries, are adverted to in the report now offered for perusal.

Preaching.

During the last six months the three principal branches of Missionary labour, viz., preaching, education, and printing, have respectively shared our attention. Indeed, they engross our whole attention, unless we except the time occupied by our studies, and the objects upon which they bear. With respect to preaching, we have had many most delightful opportunities of publishing the glad tidings of "peace on earth, good-will towards men." And although there have been no very recent instances of the renunciation of idolatry, we are forcibly impressed with the conviction, that the knowledge of the truth is advancing among the heathen around us: and concerning many, we wait and long to see them believe on Him of whom they have now heard.

Mission Schools.

The work of education proceeds without any particular change since the last report; but with a most pleasing addition to the

number of our schools, namely, a Chinese Female Adult School, composed of the wives of the Chinese who have embraced Christianity. The vernacular tongue of all the Chinese women at Malacca is the Malay; and although there was a prejudice among them against learning in the Malay language, this prejudice has been overcome. The school is held in the College compound; and the women make good progress, and shortly we hope to have a Christian female class reading the Scriptures daily, and the Christian Missionary expounding to them the Oracles of God. Much, very much, remains to be done to elevate the female character, which has been so long oppressed by the other sex: and the example of Christian Europe encourages us to hope that Christianity will yet do much for the emancipation of oriental females from the degrading thralldom which has held them for so many hundred years.

Printing—Distribution of Books.

As to the printing and distributing of the

word of God and of tracts,* a new feature has presented itself in the aspect of our stations. Six native Christians have, during the last three months, been itinerating in different parts of the Peninsula, visiting the Chinese colonies, preaching the everlasting Gospel, and dispensing the bread of life to their countrymen. These devoted Chinese Missionaries, for such they are, have travelled many miles into the interior, exposed to the sun, and rains, and jungles, which Europeans could not well endure without risking their lives. They have gone laden with Bibles and tracts, dispersed them far and wide over the face of the country, and have returned, after several days' journey, with empty baskets for fresh supplies. Three weeks ago they left us for the purpose of visiting a very distant part, never before blessed with the Gospel. They took with them about 7000 volumes of the Scriptures and tracts to distribute; they intended to preach the Gospel as opportunity afforded, and explain the contents and meaning of the books. The result of this last tour we are not yet acquainted with, as our friends have not returned. They will keep a journal of their tours, which we hope to forward at a future time. These six men, having received their instruction at the College, possess a good knowledge of the doctrines of Christianity, have a considerable acquaintance with the word of God, and are quite competent for the work in which they are now engaged. May He who alone can give the blessing grant, that the precious seed scattered by these six native Missionaries may be watered by the dewy influences of His blessed Spirit, that so it may not return unto Him void, but produce an abundant harvest, to the glory of his name.

Preparation of Books.

Another circumstance of interest, and one which we hope will bear intimately on the good of China, and be of service to our younger brethren in facilitating their entrance upon their work, is the compilation and publication of a Hok-këen Vocabulary, and a Treatise upon the Hok-këen Tones. These have cost us much labour; but we shall rejoice if the glory of the Redeemer be thereby advanced. Of these works we hope to forward copies to the Directors, together with some copies of an extensive English and Malay Vocabulary, published by us last year, for the use of such as are preparing for the Ultra-Gangetic Mission and China proper.

Anglo-Chinese College.

We feel special satisfaction in referring to the youths, now ten in number, who are on the College Foundation, forming a part of the Principal's family, and Mrs. Evans's domestic charge. These youths are consigned to us by their parents and guardians; and we sanguinely hope, that, their being entirely free from idolatrous and heathen influence, constantly under Christian instruction, and surrounded by Christian example and influence, they may grow up to be great blessings to their benighted fellow-countrymen. To say that they conduct themselves with propriety would be correct, but it would not be saying sufficient; they are affectionate, and much attached to the other members of the family, and the greater part of them are very seriously disposed.

In consequence of Mrs. Evans's domestic charge being so heavy, Mrs. Dyer has charge of the female schools, to which she is a constant daily visitor; and it is very satisfactory to add, that under her daily vigilant superintendence, the girls make very great progress in reading, needle-work, &c.

Within the last few weeks we have been much gratified with a visit from the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, who has been on his periodical visitation to the Straits and other Ultra-Ganges settlements. His lordship proposed to come and see the College, and he, together with the Archdeacon, and Mrs. and Miss Dealtry, accepted an invitation to breakfast with the Principal. His lordship was very particular in his inquiries as to what was doing in behalf of China; and expressed himself much pleased with what he saw and heard. He put various questions to the Chinese Christians, and to the children of the schools who were collected at his request, and observed that the answers were very satisfactory. His lordship also appeared much gratified at the progress of our Chinese types, and spontaneously proposed to aid the work by a donation of one hundred rupees. We have to mention another act of their kindness. The Archdeacon voluntarily, entirely unsolicited, offered Mr. Evans's son a scholarship in Bishop's College, Calcutta, which, of course, was thankfully accepted. The Bishop himself made arrangements with the Archdeacon, that Mr. E.'s son should be accompanied by the senior student here, (a pious young man, about 22 years of age,) to act as his Chinese teacher at Bishop's College, and

* The following books have been printed and distributed by the Malacca Mission during the period of six months embraced by the above report.

Printed—Bibles, 2630; Tracts, 7000; School-books, —; total, 9630. Distributed—Bibles, 1445; Tracts, 12,000; School-books, 255 vols.: 13,700.

provision should be made for his receiving all the benefits of the College during his stay there in this capacity. Preparations are now making for their departure.

We have also the pleasure of stating that we are blessed with health; and that the same harmony, peace, and love, as has hitherto prevailed, continue to pervade

all our intercourse and proceedings. We do indeed experience the meaning of the words, "How sweet and pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

We remain, dear Sir, faithfully yours,
JOHN EVANS,
SAMUEL DYER.

ACCOUNT OF JAMES BRUCE, NATIVE TEACHER AT CHITTOOR.

THE number of native agents at present engaged in connexion with this station and its out-posts is seven. Mr. Bilderbeck reports that he is much encouraged by the progress of their labours, and finds the assistance they render very valuable in multiplying his own energies, and enabling him, as a Missionary of Christ, to act more extensively on the minds of the heathen multitudes that surround him. Several of these devoted men have recently furnished to our brother short narratives of their lives, chiefly for the purpose of exemplifying the manner in which God has brought them to feel the power and influence of that Gospel which they are now earnestly endeavouring to make known and recommend to their idolatrous countrymen. One of these accounts was published last month, and we have now the pleasure to add another.

His early life—first religious impressions.

I was born at a village near Jaffna, and my parents were formerly heathen, but were afterwards, with myself and some of my brothers, baptised in the Romish church. After this I was in the employ of a pious lady, who, by means of Christian catechists, procured through the Rev. Christian David, used to instruct all her servants in the doctrines of Christianity, and I used to hear the word of God explained by them. Instead of going to the Roman Catholic church I attended the preaching of the Rev. C. David. My parents, hearing of this, often dissuaded me from going to hear Protestants. But although still ignorant of the excellency of the Gospel, I knew enough to be convinced that the worship of the crucifix was a vain thing. I did not, therefore, listen to what they said. In consequence of this my parents would not speak to me for three months.

Indulgence in sinful practices.

My mistress, in the mean time, left the country for Madras, where I became acquainted with the Rev. C. Traveller's catechist, and attended Divine service with him at the Mission chapel. My stay here was short, as I was soon obliged to accompany my lady to Bangalore. At this station I used to drink hard, and practise all other sins. Notwithstanding all the remonstrances of the lady, I continued so incorrigible that she discharged me from her employ. I went then to other stations to seek for a situa-

tion, and returned after some time again to Bangalore. I now began to attend the Rev. Samuel Flavel's preaching on Sundays, and to frequent his house for instruction during the week, and soon discovered more fully than before the errors of popery.

His baptism—continued indecision.

Being dissatisfied with the baptism I received in the Romish church, I asked the Rev. Samuel Flavel to baptise me again. Although my desire was good, and Mr. Flavel complied with it by baptising me in the presence of the Rev. Mr. Laidler, I felt I was not yet truly converted from the love of sin; for during my stay at Bangalore, and after I removed to Quilon, I practised several sins. At Quilon, the Rev. Mr. Thompson's instructions awakened me a little, and by the advice of friends I was there married. After this I returned with my wife to Arnee, and served a gentleman there. As Halesworth* was there, I was accustomed to go to him whenever my work was over. He used to speak to me on the things of God. Halesworth was also in the habit of coming privately and conducting worship among the servants of my master's house; on these occasions he used to speak to me on the evil of drunkenness, and warn me from the word of God.

Contrition for sin—experience of Divine grace.

Being by these means again roused to my real state as a sinner, I began now to mourn

* A native Evangelist connected with Chittoor.

for all my past sins as the cause of my soul's wretchedness. The Lord was also then pleased by his grace to enable me to renounce all those former vicious habits which I thought never would have left me, and I now began not only more earnestly to seek Christ, but also to desire for employment under some pious master who would watch over the interests of my soul. I was accordingly introduced by Halesworth to Mr. Bilderbeck when he came to Arnee; I also had a note of recommendation to him from one of his friends.

Engagement as a native teacher—progress in religion.

Mr. Bilderbeck wishing to open a school at a village, desired me to come to Chittoor, and I obtained permission of my master, and accompanied him. Not succeeding in that object, Mr. Bilderbeck engaged me as a reader. While so employed, I used to at-

tend the means of grace at the chapel in Chittoor, by which I became more enlightened, and enjoyed more of the comforts of God's word. That I, who never prayed, should by the grace of God be enabled now to pray in private, to read the Scriptures, to go to places where God is worshipped, to join his people there in praise, and to grow in every good knowledge and work,—are mercies that I am not deserving of, and therefore I pray that the mercies of God may lead me to true repentance, that God would forgive all my past sins for the sake of Christ, and that he would enable me to value and use all these benefits to his glory. My soul, which was formerly disturbed, is now become peaceable by the comforts and hopes of the Divine Spirit. May the Lord my Saviour, who shed his blood for me, enable me by his grace to love and live in Him by faith, and to look forward with a good hope to his coming in glory! Amen.

KAT RIVER MISSION, SOUTH AFRICA.

A BRIEF but gratifying account of the state of the Mission church and schools in the Kat River settlement was inserted in the *Missionary Magazine* for December last; at which time we had also the satisfaction to communicate the return to his station of the Rev. James Read, sen., together with the truly pleasing circumstance under which he had recommenced his labours. Since that period we have received a further report of the Mission from the Rev. James Read, jun., comprising a view of its state and progress during a greater length of time, and including a number of interesting statements not contained in the former account. Mr. Read, jun., arrived at the settlement in March, 1837, and the report which we have now the satisfaction to present, is dated Oct. 9, 1838, and embraces the chief details of the operations of the Mission during the whole of that extended interval. Mr. Read commences by noticing the extension and progress of education in the settlement.

Examination of the Children.

Since my return from England the number of schools has been increased to 17; in which are daily taught, 400 pupils, whose progress is very encouraging to us, and creditable to the young native teachers who have the charge of them. The course of instruction comprehends reading, (English and Dutch,) writing, arithmetic, geography, scripture history, and elements of the use of the globes. During the past year we have had several most interesting examinations, which excite great interest among both parents and children. Besides our monthly examinations of individual schools, we have an annual and general examination of all the schools; and, as these are widely scattered, we invariably take three days to accomplish this pleasing duty. The children have to bring their provisions and bedding with them.

At our last annual examination we were

honoured by the presence of Capt. Stretch, diplomatic agent in Caffreland, as our chairman. This gentleman feels deeply interested in the education of the rising generation among the Hottentots. We had about 1000 pupils present.

Juvenile Missionary Society.

After the examination was over, and the prizes had been distributed, we had a most interesting meeting of the children in the evening for the purpose of forming a Juvenile Missionary Society; speeches were delivered by the schoolmasters, and letters received from some of our young friends in England were read to the young people of Kat River. It was, indeed, a most gratifying little meeting; and we hope it has served to interest our children in the welfare of their neighbours the Caffres and Tambookies, whose still unenlightened state was very impressively contrasted with their own

by the speakers, and strongly urged upon their minds the necessity of early associating in their feelings the spread of the Gospel in the world, with the moral improvement of mankind.

Names of Stations and Teachers.

The names of the stations at which schools have been established, are as follow:—Philipton, Balfour, Buxton, Lushington, Wilsonton, Bruceton, Upshall, Readsdaile, Mankazana, Eyland's River, Upper Eyland's River, Blinkwater, Middle Blinkwater, and Lower Blinkwater, Maasdorp Valley, and three infant schools at Philipton, Buxton, and Readsdaile.

The following are the names of the schoolmasters, and female teachers:—Henry Heyn, Coenrad Windroogel, Weyel Hunno, Philip Aithobel, John Frederyk, Nicolas Klaasen, Boozak Boosman, Gert Erasmus, John Foire, Frans Iamagen, Nicolas Christian, Adam Platjes, Dirk Hather.

Sarah Stoffles, Miss A. Read, infant school teacher at Philipton, and Elizabeth Foire, teacher of the infant school at Readsdaile.

Appointment of Schoolmasters.

Within the last eight months, six of our pupils from the Philipton day-school passed their examinations for the office of schoolmaster, and have been appointed to their several spheres of labour; and it is pleasing and encouraging to see the aptitude they evince in imparting instruction, and the pleasure they take in communicating knowledge to their little countrymen. The more I see of the working of the system of native agency, and of the growing intelligence and devotedness of our young men, the more confirmed I become in the belief, that to it we must ultimately look for the great results of Missionary enterprise. Whether we look at the system in point of economy, the constitutional qualifications of the natives to endure the influence of climate, their acquaintance with the habits, customs, and language of their countrymen, the facilities they possess of ingratiating themselves with the people; and consequently the ready access they can obtain to their understandings and affections;—all these considerations seem to warrant the conviction we entertain of the success that would attend the establishment of a comprehensive and well organised system of native agency. The appointment of native schoolmasters has had a surprisingly beneficial effect on the young men, and even on the school children; as many of them are thereby encouraged to hope that they may at some future time be enabled to fill the situation of teacher, or other office of respectability, and are consequently

led to apply themselves more diligently to the improvement of their minds, in order to qualify themselves to undertake it.

Education of Schoolmasters.

Previous to appointment the schoolmasters go through the following course:—English reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, Roman and English history, use of the globes, natural history, and English grammar. After their appointment they are expected to pursue their studies by coming to Philipton once a week to receive such aid as we can give them; and I am glad to say that their improvement is very encouraging. The books the Society sent us have been particularly serviceable in promoting our object.

Building of School-rooms.

Since my return from England, three new school-rooms have been built, and a fourth is building, and all at the people's own expense, except the furnishing them with seats, &c.

Local School Committee.

A committee under this name has been appointed, whose duty it is to co-operate with the Missionaries in extending the work of education in the Settlement, and watching over the instruction of the children. I have found it advisable to invite some of the most intelligent and respectable of our young men to become members of the committee. No sooner was the proposal made to them, than they came forward to join it. Their principal work, as I have said, is to assist the Missionary in founding new schools, to see after the conduct of the schoolmasters, to take care that the people contribute regularly towards their support, and to oversee the building of school-rooms, &c. In the first place, by the appointment of such a committee, the people become interested in, and qualified for, the management of their own affairs, so as gradually to carry on the education of their own children, without looking for assistance to the parent Society; and, secondly, it supplies a stimulant to exertion in our schools. There is nothing like giving men a voice in the management of their own institutions; it seldom fails to produce good effects.

Besides superintending the schools, I take my regular turn in preaching and itinerating among the people. To this I add the superintendence, in part, of the two recently established settlements of Blinkwater and Fish River; both of which I am happy to say are doing well under the care of our two native teachers, Dirk Hather, and Andries Jagers. On my last visit to the Fish River, I was truly gratified to see the activity and devotedness of the native teacher to the con-

cerns of the people, both spiritual and temporal. I would conclude by desiring the continuance of an interest in the prayers of the Directors, and our other Christian

friends in England, that the Lord would grant unto us greater grace, more devotedness to the work to which we trust he has called us, and make us faithful unto death.

THEOPOLIS, SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following statements have been received from the Rev. George Barker, of Theopolis, in a letter dated December 13, 1838. Referring to the subject of education at the station, Mr. Barker writes :—

The infant-school, I am happy to say, maintains its character under the charge of my third daughter Ann. In the afternoon, Elizabeth collects the girls out of the day-school, with the larger children of the infant-school, and teaches them needle-work, and other useful acquirements. Twice a week a school is held for the benefit of the adult Bechuanas and Fingoes. These poor creatures afford great pleasure, although the Fingoes have been here only a few months. They are very industrious, and their children are regular in their attendance at school. Last year they ploughed their cultivated land instead of working it by hand, and this year they have their own plough. Three adult Bechuanas have been baptised this year, and two others are candidates for baptism.

Mission Church.

Our church has lost some of its brightest ornaments by the emigration to the Kat River, but I hope it is for their own advantage; they have left the institution to become proprietors of land in their own right. Only one member of the church, a very old

woman, has died; two have been excluded, one of whom was a deacon of the church, the other a young man who communicated with us only twice.

Death of a young Hottentot Female.

In August, a fine promising young girl was taken off by consumption at the age of 14 years. She bore a protracted illness without a murmur. In her I anticipated a useful member of society, and was looking forward to the period when she would become a teacher in a school. She possessed a taste for reading, had read all the books in the school library two or three times over, with many of the books furnished by the Religious Tract Society. Just before she died, she was reading Hill's Dialogues, and her Bible was her constant companion. Under the guidance of Elizabeth, she had also commenced taking down notes of my sermons with three or four other young persons, now removed to the Kat River; and she bequeathed her Bible, with her notes of sermons, and a letter which she had prepared, to her only brother.

CALEDON INSTITUTION, SOUTH AFRICA.

ADVERTING to the progress of religion among the people at this station, during the past year, the Rev. Henry Helm, in a letter dated December 1, furnishes the annexed particulars :—

Although I cannot state that any thing like a general revival has taken place in the past year, yet it has pleased the Lord to make his word effectual to the conversion of three Hottentot women; two of whom have been baptized. One of these is the wife of a man who became a member of the church about five years ago. His wife being of rather violent temper, he had much to suffer of her on account of his religion. More than once he complained of her conduct to me, and he was advised to bear with her, and pray much for her. The Lord heard his prayers; she was converted, and they live now in love and peace. One of the three has departed from this life, and is now, I hope, a member of the church in

heaven. She was blind for many years, but the Lord opened the eyes of her understanding, she saw and felt she was a sinner, and sought forgiveness through Christ. Whilst thus engaged it pleased God to lay her on a sick-bed, where she continued to seek the Lord; and she could testify to her daughter, about two hours before her departure, that she had found him, and obtained possession of that peace which passeth understanding. And when the daughter, anxious that her mother should go to heaven, though herself not pious, said, "Mother, is it true? I hope you do not deceive yourself;" she answered, "No, I do not deceive myself, I know and feel I have found the Lord, and my soul rejoices in

him." In this state of mind she remained till she left this world, to see Christ her Saviour as he is.

The foundation of our new school-house was laid in January last, and in August the

building was finished. It was opened in September, when the Rev. Mr. Roberts, of Swellendam, preached to parents and children. The building is 24 feet by 60 outside, and has forms and desks for 150 children.

FOUR PATHS STATION, JAMAICA.

AMONG the latest communications received from this quarter of the world, we are happy to give the following notices of the progress of the work at the station of Four Paths, Jamaica, transmitted by the Rev. W. G. Barrett, in a letter dated in January last. Writing at that period, Mr. Barrett thus refers to the advancement of piety among the people :—

Revival of Religion.

The past year has closed propitiously. For some weeks previous to its termination, there was evidently an increased spirit of attention to the word preached. During the Christmas week brother Slatyer, Hillyer, Gibson, and myself, held continued services at the chapel here, and the neighbouring Baptist chapel, and also at Porus; these services were well attended; our chapels were full, although in former years the week has been usually devoted to carousing. One of the members of the church remarked to me, "What a difference between now and former times! always holiday time they had dance and carouse; now when holidays come, the people all look for chapel instead; couldn't believe such a difference if I didn't see it myself."

The effect of these services has been good; a number of persons, hitherto irregular in their attendance, have "listed down," as they call it, and taken sittings; some appear to have been much affected by the word; and I trust that by the energy of the Holy Spirit accompanying these impressions, they will terminate in genuine conversion. The members of the church are united and zealous in their endeavours to glorify God, and thus the new year has come upon us, while our minds are full of hope for the future.

New Mission Chapel.

The chapel at Brixton-hill, the out-station on the Mocha Mountains, is just finished; a few more days' labour will complete the work, and then I should like some of the friends of the cause of Christ at home to see our Jamaica Brixton-hill. It is a neat building and commodious for its size, and is, indeed, "Beautiful for situation on the sides of the north." At the foot of the ridge of hills on which it is built lies the whole parish of Vere, with its numerous estates, and beyond to the horizon the blue and boundless sea, a prospect of great extent and real beauty.

Influence of Christian principle among the Negroes.

The people in this district have manifested great liberality towards the Society during the past year. Being obliged to build a lime-kiln, I was about to hire people to do it, when a number of them proposed, of their own accord, to do it for nothing. And I have great pleasure in stating that the mountain people gave 290 days' labour on the kiln, which valued at 1s. per day, makes a saving of 14l. 10s. sterling to the Society. For doing this the people endured much obloquy, being derided for working for the "parson" for nothing, when they could get pay elsewhere. One property sent the constable to see how many of the people formerly belonging to it were giving their labour, and immediately served notices to quit on all they found working on the kiln. One proprietor came himself, and swore a great deal at some of his old slaves, who were exercising their newly acquired rights by working for whom they pleased. Much more of this kind occurred; but I have stated sufficient to prove that the infant liberties of this people require a jealous and vigilant superintendence.

Nor have the people in the low-lands been backward in their liberality to the Society. When the letter addressed to us on the subject of the deficiency in the Society's funds was received, I called a church meeting and read it to them. I did not say any thing to enforce the claim, I merely explained the letter, and left it to the forwardness of their own minds. A week after, one of the members said, "Minister, don't tell us what he wish us to do about that letter." I said, "No, I wish to leave it entirely to yourselves." They all met presently, and one proposed that each member should give three dollars (1l. currency) towards meeting the deficiency. I proposed then that they should make it a new year's gift. With one accord they all answered, Yes; and when the time came I found that they had not

limited themselves to the three dollars ; two gave five dollars, another three and a half dollars, and thus our little church of nineteen members made up 20*l.* immediately. If this example provoke others to give out of their abundance what these have given out of their moderate means, how soon

would the 10,000*l.* now deficient be raised ! and I do trust that many will, by the experiment of this ministration, thus glorify God, whilst they behold the professed subjection to the Gospel of Christ, of their fellow Christians in foreign parts.

NAVIGATORS ISLANDS, SAVAI.

IN the arrangements made for the prosecution of the labours of the brethren in these islands, it was settled that Messrs. Hardie and Macdonald should occupy as their station, the island of Savaii, which is one of the largest of the group. This intention, however, in consequence of Mr. Macdonald being detained by illness at Rarotonga, was in the first instance frustrated, and Mr. Hardie, for a time, pursued his arduous work alone and unassisted. But he was not long a solitary labourer. In the last account of this branch of the Mission, as derived from the correspondence of Mr. Hardie, and published in the *Missionary Magazine* for July, the arrival of Mr. Macdonald and his wife, at Savaii, in April, 1837, was reported. Restored in health, and animated to exertion by the promising appearance of the Mission, Mr. Macdonald immediately commenced operations conformably to the original design ; and by the subjoined extracts of a letter received from him under date of February last, it will be perceived that his labours, conjointly with those of Mr. Hardie, have been abundantly favoured by the blessing of the Most High.

When we arrived here in the beginning of April, we were much cheered by meeting once more our dear brethren in perfect health, and full of spirits because of the pleasing prospects presented to their view by this most interesting field of labour. After the business of the meeting, brother Hardie and myself immediately made arrangements for a tour of the island, in order to choose the station where it would be most advisable for us to settle, as well as to distribute books. We commenced our journey on the 20th of April, and it is truly gratifying to be able to state that, in every district, the people seemed pleased to see us, received and treated us kindly, attentively listened to the word of salvation faithfully and affectionately addressed to them by brother Hardie, and eagerly and gratefully received our books. Oh may they as eagerly read, seek to understand, and gratefully appreciate the all-important truths which these books make known !

In the course of our tour we saw many things to cheer us—many persons coming forward and professing their determination to leave off heathenism, and attend to our instructions. We, therefore, thanked God, and took courage. On the 5th of May we completed our tour, and again joined our families at Sapapalii,* after a walk of at least 140 miles, much fatigued in body, but truly strengthened and encouraged in heart

by the kindness of our God in inclining the hearts of many of these poor, ignorant, but interesting people, to follow that which is good.

During my stay at Sapapalii, I applied myself to the Samoan language, in which I found my little knowledge of the Rarotongan dialect to be of very great service. On the Sabbath, July 19th, I preached my first Samoan sermon, from Matt. xxii. 42, at one of brother Hardie's out-stations, to about 60 people, who seemed to listen with attention ; and from their answers to several questions put to them after the service, I was led to conclude that they understood at least the substance of what was delivered to them. My feelings then, at the thought that I was enabled in some degree to declare to those people the truth as it is in Jesus, cannot be easily forgotten. Ever since I have continued to preach at the stated seasons and on every occasional opportunity which has offered. May the great Head of the church smile on those feeble efforts, and grant that the preaching of his word may accomplish great things among this people, enlighten, convert, and save them, to the glory of his great name !

On the 8th of August I left Sapapalii, with Mrs. Macdonald, for Safune, the place fixed upon for our station, where we arrived in the afternoon of the 10th ; the distance is probably a little more than 30 miles.

* There are two stations in the island, Sapapalii and Safune. The former is occupied by Mr. Hardie, the latter by Mr. Macdonald.

The island being little else than a solid mass of lava, we find it very difficult to travel by land, which, however, we prefer to the more dangerous conveyance in canoes along a bold and rugged coast. The people gladly received us as their instructors. Tato, one of the principal chiefs of the district, very readily allowed us one of the great houses of the settlement as a temporary residence until we should build one for ourselves; for these things we desire to be thankful to Him in whose hands are the hearts of all men. When entering on our station, seeing so many persons surrounding us and welcoming us among them, the responsibility and importance of the charge appeared so great contrasted with our own littleness, as to call forth the exclamation, "Who is sufficient for these things?" We desire an interest in your prayers, that the word of Christ may dwell in us richly, that we may

teach them with prudence, affection, and zeal, the spirituality, duties, and doctrines of that religion which alone can make them happy in time and through eternity.

Although I cannot say that there are any as yet who manifest an anxious concern about the salvation of their souls, yet their deportment on the Sabbath, the crowded congregations on that holy day to hear the Gospel, and their evident improvement in Scriptural knowledge, encourage us to go on in our work, warrant us to believe that God is smiling on our efforts to advance the interests of his kingdom among them, and that he will in his own time bless his word to the good of their souls. I am glad to state that our schools are, upon the whole, encouraging, the attendance is good and pretty regular; the number of adult scholars is 160, and of children 124.

DEATH OF MRS. HEATH, AT MANONO, NAVIGATORS ISLANDS.

THE accounts received of the continuance of life and health among the Mission families in these islands, since their arrival there in June, 1836, have, to a very recent period, been exceedingly gratifying and satisfactory. Still later communications, however, have brought the painful intelligence that the number of the members of the Mission no longer remains undiminished. A letter from the Rev. Thomas Heath, dated in August last, informs the Directors that their devoted brother has been called to undergo deep affliction in the removal, by death, of his beloved wife:—"It has pleased our Heavenly Father," he writes, "to visit me with severe trial, by removing from this world my affectionate and faithful helpmate, and efficient coadjutor in this interesting field of labour. Mrs. Heath exhibited

in December last symptoms of pulmonary consumption. Such the disease proved to be, and it carried her off on the 13th of May last. I am happy to be able to state, that she was divinely aided to sustain with admirable patience and Christian spirit her long affliction; and that she died, as she had lived, in reliance on Him who triumphed, in behalf of his people, over death and the grave."

The friends of the Society will unite with the Directors in affectionately sympathising with their brother under this extreme affliction, praying that he may be graciously supported in the trying situation in which he is now placed, and soon be favoured to behold the goodness and mercy of the Lord springing forth out of present darkness and trouble.

REV. JOHN WILLIAMS.—ARRIVAL OF THE MISSIONARY SHIP CAMDEN AT SYDNEY.

THOSE friends of the Society, who had not previously received information of the fact, will be gratified to learn that the Rev. John Williams, and the Missionary brethren and sisters, proceeding in the ship *Camden* to the South Sea Islands, have arrived at Sydney, New South Wales; which place, through the mercy of Divine Providence, they reached in safety on the 8th of September last. This is stated in a letter to the Foreign Secretary, received from Mr. Williams, under date October 5th, wherein grateful mention is made of the Christian kindness and hospitality experienced by himself, Mrs. Williams, and their compa-

nions, from numerous friends at Sydney, whose valued attentions the Directors take the present opportunity likewise to acknowledge. Mr. Williams describes the colony of New South Wales as a most important and inviting field for ministerial usefulness, and forcibly represents the amount of good which, under the Divine blessing, would result both in relation to the colony itself, and the South Sea Islands, from the labours of a devoted minister of Christ stationed at Sydney. Mr. Williams earnestly desires that the attention of ministers of the Gospel in England should be invited to this subject, in the hope that an individual pos-

sessing requisite qualifications may be found willing to devote himself for a term of years, if not permanently, to this important service.

Mr. Williams also states, that measures had been adopted for establishing at Sydney an Auxiliary to the Parent Society; and he thus notices the encouraging results of a meeting which had been held there for the purpose of bringing the object under public notice. "Our first Missionary meeting was held last evening in the Baptist chapel, where the excellent Mr. Saunders is labouring with great success. The late Colonial Secretary, Alexander M'Leay, Esq., took the chair, and the place was crowded to excess by a most respectable audience. No collection had been intended, as the meeting was only preparatory to the formation of an Auxiliary to the London Missionary Society. One friend, however, rose and said that he would give fifty pounds annually for five years!! another gave a donation of fifty pounds! two others of ten, and four of five pounds; and this, I trust, is only the commencement of the work. We are to hold another meeting next Wednesday evening, when the Auxiliary is to be formed; but as neither the Independent nor Baptist Chapel is large enough, Dr. Lang has kindly lent us the Scotch Kirk."

At Sydney, Mr. Williams had received pleasing intelligence from the South Sea Islands, adverting to which he thus writes:—"A vessel arrived from the Islands yesterday, and I have this afternoon seen the Captain, who gives a most delightful account of the state of the Islands, especially Rarotonga, and the Navigators Islands. He states that it is of no use to take muskets and powder to that group, that nothing is demanded by the people but books, Missionaries, pens, ink, slates, and paper; and that the work is going on with unprecedented success. The Missionaries are loved much by the people. Mrs. Heath, we were grieved to hear, is dead. I have heard no particulars of her decease, but suppose that as letters have arrived for England, you will be informed of the circumstance."

It was expected that the *Camden* would leave Sydney on the 15th of October; Mr. Williams proposing to proceed, in the first instance, to the Navigators Islands. In closing his letter, he observes, "Our prospects grow brighter and brighter, as we approach the field of labour, and, I think, if God spare my life for a few years, our most sanguine expectations will be surpassed."

ARRIVAL OF THE REV. W. H. MEDHURST AND FRIENDS AT BATAVIA.

THE Directors have the satisfaction to announce the safe arrival at Batavia, by the ship *George the Fourth*, of the Rev. W. H. Medhurst and family, Mr. William Lockhart, and the Chinese brother, Choo-tih-Lang, who sailed from London in July last. These grateful tidings are communicated in a letter from Mr. Medhurst, dated Nov. 17, 1838, written immediately on his arrival at Batavia, or a few days after; and in describing the particulars of a voyage which has been peculiarly marked with the Divine favour, our brother states:—

"I was enabled to continue writing every day, except one, from the time of our leaving England to our arrival in the Straits of Sunda. During this period I was busily

employed in arranging and compiling an English and Chinese Dictionary of about 15,000 words, which, I hope, will prove of immense service to me and to my brethren in our further labours of translating and compiling Chinese. * * * My valuable and esteemed coadjutor, Mr. Lockhart, devoted himself incessantly to the study of Chinese; and such was his ardour and assiduity, that he read through one of the four Books of Confucius, and began another during the voyage, besides going through Morrison's Chinese Dialogues, and other books. * * * Choo-tih-Lang conducted himself very consistently with his profession, and engaged in prayer alternately with me, during the voyage."

ERECTION OF A MISSION HOUSE IN MADRAS.

By a letter received from the Rev. W. H. Drew, of Madras, dated in November last, the attention of the Directors has been directed to the necessity which exists for the erection of a Mission House in an extensive and densely inhabited district of that city, for which hitherto no adequate efforts have been made. A printed statement put into circulation by Mr. Drew, some months ago, among the friends of Missions in Madras, will best explain the nature and design of the undertaking which it is now proposed to carry into

effect. That statement, which was issued in the form of a circular letter with Mr. Drew's name appended, contained the following particulars:—

"For a long time past, the undersigned has been impressed with the necessity of making more direct and constant efforts to bring home Christian truth to the minds of the teeming population of Black Town. With this view a piece of ground was purchased and a school erected on it, about four years since, in the heart of the town; but desiring to be in still nearer contact with the people, he wishes to reside among them, that they may be able freely to come to him at all times, undeterred by distance or difficulty. There is no suitable house at present to be obtained in the town; and, as the ground in Mint-street, on which the school is built, has been already purchased, and is, perhaps, in the very best situation that could be found, it is proposed to erect on it a Mission-house, having an upper floor in which Mr. Caldwell and himself would live, and a ground floor which could be used as a school or preaching-room, be always kept open, and provided with books in different languages for those who wish to read. The ground measures 66 feet by 40 feet. The street is inhabited entirely by natives of respectability; and is a constant thoroughfare, reaching from the General Hospital, south, to the Mint, north. With the Divine blessing he believes that residence in such a place is admirably calculated to accomplish the great purposes of Mission labour.

"A plan of the house, estimated to cost about 600*l.*, has been prepared with due regard to economy and health, and has been submitted to some Christian friends, who have kindly examined it, and signified their approbation of it.

"The plan so much commends itself to his own mind, and to Christian friends, as will be seen from the annexed recommendation,* that with some confidence he respectfully solicits for it the contributions of all who seek the spiritual welfare of the inhabitants of India."

The impression produced by the foregoing statement and appeal, among the friends of the cause of Christ in the Madras Presidency, was such as to lead many to contribute very liberally towards the furtherance of this desirable object. It will be seen that the entire sum needed for its accomplishment has been estimated at about 600*l.*; and rather more than half of that amount has, according to the list of donations transmitted by Mr. Drew, been subscribed at Madras. To obtain assistance towards making up the remainder, our brother states that he is under the necessity of looking to the friends of the Society in England; and with that view has requested that the case should thus be made known. The Directors would, therefore, gratefully receive and undertake to forward to Madras, the contributions of those who may feel disposed to render pecuniary aid in furtherance of an object so worthy of Christian attention and support as that above stated.

LETTERS RECEIVED FROM MISSIONARIES, &c.

SOUTH SEAS, 1837 and 1838.—Tahiti, Rev. Messrs. C. Wilson, Davies, and Rodgerston, May 22. Rev. C. Wilson, and brethren, Sept. 1. Rev. Messrs. Rodgerston and C. Wilson, July 7. Rev. J. Rodgerston, July 13 and 14, Aug. 25, (two letters). Rev. J. M. Orsmond, Dec. 28, (1836) April (no day specified), Sept. 26, Dec. 20. Eimeo, Rev. A. Simpson, July 13 and 14. Huahine, Rev. C. Barff, Dec. 18 and 27. Rev. C. Barff and Brethren, April 25. Rev. C. Barff, Aug. 24, (from Tahiti). Raiatea, Rev. J. Williams, Oct. 4 and 5, (from Sydney). Borabora, Rev. G. Platt, Jan. 4 and 16, May 2, July 17 and 18. Rarotonga, Rev. A. Buzacott, Jan. 1, (two letters). Marquesas, Rev. G. Stallworthy, Feb. 25, June 27, Aug. 11. Savaii, Rev. A. Macdonald, Feb. 10. Upolu, Rev. T. Heath, Aug. 6, 11. Rev. W. Mills, Aug. 15 and 16. Tutuila, Rev. Messrs. Barneden and Murray, June 8. Rev. G. Barneden, June 9, (three letters).

ULTRA GANGES, 1838.—Malacca, Rev. S. Dyer, March 24, Sept. 24, (two letters). Rev. Messrs. Evans and Dyer, Oct. 2. Singapore, Rev. Messrs. A. and J. Stronach, Sept. 7, Oct. 9, Nov. (no day specified). Pinang, Rev. T. Beighton, Aug. 30, Sept. 1, 13. Batavia, Mr. W. Young, Jun. Oct. 31.

EAST INDIES, 1838.—Calcutta, Rev. A. F. Lacroix, Sept. 13, Nov. 19 and 20. Rev. T. Boaz, Sept. 18, Nov. 20. Rev. C. Piffard, Dec. 17. Rev. J. Campbell, Sept. 27. Berhampore, Rev. M. Hill, Jan. 24. Benares, Rev. W. P. Lyon, Nov. 20. Mirzapore, Rev. R. C. Mather, Nov. 16. Surat, Rev. A. Fyvie, Nov. 26. Rev. Messrs. A. and W. Fyvie, Nov. 28. Rev. W. Fyvie, Dec. 1. Madras, Rev. W. H. Drew, Oct. 4, Nov. 23, (two letters). Dec. 13. Rev. J. Lumb, Dec. 22. Vizagapatam, Rev. J. W. Gordon, Oct. 5, Dec. 8. Rev. E. Porter, Nov. 20. Cuddapah, Rev. W. Howell, Sept. 13, (two letters). Bellary, Rev. Messrs. Reid and Thompson, Sept. 1. Bangalore, Rev. J. Hands, Nov. 21, (from Bellary). Salem, Rev. G. Walton, Sept. 21, 26, 28, 29, Oct. 8. Coimbatore, Rev. W. B. Addis, Sept. (no day specified), Nov. 20. Quilon, Rev. J. T. Pattison, Nov. 16. Rev. Messrs. Thompson and Pattison, Dec. 19. Rev. Messrs. Mead and Thompson, Dec. 19.

RUSSIAN EMPIRE, 1838 and 1839.—Selinsk, Rev. R. Yuille, Dec. 5. Rev. J. C. Brown, Jan. 19. Feb. 12.

MEDITERRANEAN, 1839.—Corfu, Rev. J. Lowndes, Jan. 3, and 18.

SOUTH AFRICA, 1838 and 1839.—Cape Town,

* A testimonial in favour of the object, with several signatures attached, accompanied the circular.

Rev. H. Calderwood, (no date). Nov. 15, (two letters,) November 16, December 12, January 8. Swellendam, Rev. C. A. Kramer, Oct. 18. Caledon Institution, Rev. H. Helm, Dec. 1. Pacaltsdorp, Rev. W. Anderson, Nov. 3, 29, Dec. 2. Rev. J. Melvill, Nov. 26, (from Dysal's Kraal). Mr. T. Hood, Nov. 30. Uitenhage, Rev. J. G. Messer, Dec. 29. Graham's Town, Rev. J. Monro, Oct. 6. Graaff Reinet, Rev. A. Van Lingen, Nov. 15. Theopolis, Rev. G. Barker, Dec. 13. Kat River, Rev. J. Read, Sept. 10. Rev. J. Read, Jun., Oct. 9. Caffreland, Rev. J. Brownlee, Oct. 15. Lattakoo, Messrs. Moffat, Hamilton, and Edwards, Sept. 25.

AFRICAN ISLANDS, 1838. Mauritius, Rev. D. Jones, Oct. 6. Rev. D. Johns, Oct. 19. WEST INDIES, 1838 and 1839.—Demerara, Rev. C. Rattray, Dec. 13. Rev. Messrs. Watt and Rattray, Jan. 10. Berbice, Rev. H. S. Seaborn, Dec. 8, 17, 27. Mr. J. Morris, Dec. 24. Rev. G. Forward, Nov. 19, 22. Mr. W. Henry, Dec. 15. Rev. S. Haywood, Jan. 7. Rev. D. Kenyon, Dec. 20. Jamaica, Rev. J. Vine, Dec. 31. Rev. W. Alloway, Jan. 15. Rev. W. G. Barrett, Dec. 3, 26, Jan. 3. Rev. R. Jones, Dec. 10, Jan. 16. Rev. B. Franklin, Jan. 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

THE thanks of the Directors are respectfully presented to the following:—viz., To two friends, for 44 Nos. of the Christian Observer; to the ladies of the Rev. R. Connebee's congregation, Dorking, for another parcel of wearing apparel for the Hottentots; to the Rev. James Peggs, for a parcel of pamphlets, &c., for Surat; to the Rev. J. N. Goulty and friends, for a case of useful articles for Rev. A. W. Murray, Navigators Islands; to the Edinburgh Female Association for Missions, per Mrs. Russell,

for a case of tools, ladies' work, &c., value, 24l., for Rev. W. P. Lyon, Benares; to the Ladies' Working Society, Liverpool, for a box of useful articles for the orphan children at Benares; to friends at Barrow, per Rev. H. Ault, for a box of useful articles for the Mission Schools, Berbice; to Rev. J. C. Potter, of Whitby; to Rev. W. Hodge, Berkhamstead; to Mrs. Hawes, Northchurch, and to Mr. Penn, for numbers of the Evangelical, and other Magazines, &c., &c.

MISSIONARY CONTRIBUTIONS,

From the 1st to 28th February, 1839, inclusive.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
S. Prentice, Esq.	10	10	0	Stock	5	10	0	Witham.....	53	7	8
Mr. B. N. Dalton	10	10	0	Wickford	4	5	0				
Anonymous	50	0	0	Billericay	11	7	5	Less exps. 61l. 17s. 5d,*	1295	19	10
G. T.	2	2	0	Stanford Rivers	5	10	0				
A thank-offering, by a				Ongar.....	16	0	0				
friend to Missions	17	10	0	Chelmsford, Rev. J.				* 1150l. of this sum previously			
A Friend	15	0	0	Mark	115	15	9	acknowledged.			
Anonymous	5	0	0	Rev. J. Gray	32	16	8	Gloucestershire.			
A Friend, by G. S.	1	0	0	For Native Schools...	6	1	0	Stroud, Miss Elizabeth			
W. M.	0	10	0	Coggeshall	32	15	8	Fisher, deceased, per P.			
A. H., Shoreditch	10	0	0	Anniversary of the				H. Fisher, Esq.	105	0	0
Mr. Murrell	0	4	0	Aux. Soc.....	58	10	8	Hampshire.			
J. Forster, Esq. for West				Colchester, Lion Walk	87	4	9	Basingstoke	43	10	0
India Schools	1	0	0	For N. Tea. H. March	10	0	0	Petersfield	17	2	9
Maberly Chapel Aux. on				Mersea Island.....	1	2	2	Finch Dean	8	8	6
account	30	0	0	Fordham	4	0	0	Hertfordshire.			
Two Friends, for a Native				Dedham	6	13	0	Bishop's Stortford, in an-			
Teacher, to be called				Colchester, Stockwell				swer to the Appeal.....	75	5	0
Henry Robinson	10	0	0	Chapel	37	2	0	Bushey	24	12	1
Bedfordshire.				Abbott's Roothing	18	5	0	For Wid. and Or. Fund	2	10	6
Roxton—				Dunmow	23	7	8	27l. 2s. 7d.			
General purposes	27	2	5	Epping	50	10	7	Huntingdonshire.			
For Female Education	2	5	0	Felsted	7	17	4	Aux. Soc. on account.....	100	0	0
For Nat. Tea. H. Winzar	10	0	0	Hatfield Heath	18	2	6	Kent.			
For Wid. and Or. Fund	2	3	0	Takeley	3	1	1	Herne Bay	1	5	10
41l. 10s. 5d.				Halsted, Rev. E. Prout	67	13	4	Lancashire.			
Cambridgeshire.				Rev. B. Johnson.....	10	0	0	Bamford	89	1	0
Therfield	2	15	3	Hedingham.....	42	8	10	For Native School	12	0	0
Soham	24	2	4	Maldon	55	4	7	101l. 1s.			
Dorsetshire.				For Fem. Education	6	15	0	Preston	43	12	4
Dorchester	10	9	11	Clavering	11	17	11	Lincolnshire.			
Abbotsbury, T. W.....	1	0	0	Henham	14	18	0	Sleaford	13	7	0
Upway	1	2	0	Newport	12	5	6	Middlesex.			
12l. 11s. 11d.				Saffron Walden	52	0	2	Uxbridge, Congregational			
Essex.				Stansted	12	16	2	Ch. Rev. W. Walford...	10	15	6
Aux. Soc. per T. Hodges,				Thaxted	36	10	1	Hounslow	14	10	0
Esq.—				Kelvedon	6	12	9	Barnet, Wood-st. Sun. Sch.	8	18	0
Little Baddow.....	26	0	5	Wethersfield.....	30	12	8	Monmouthshire.			
Bocking	100	18	2	Finchingfield	17	5	0	Pontypool	12	0	0
For Nat. Tea. T. Craig,				Stambour	5	4	7	Penmain	4	7	0
J. Tabor, & W. Milne	30	0	0	Ridgewell.....	6	14	7	Carmel Kende.....	3	4	0
Braintree	76	1	5	Bumpstead	2	8	0	Blaenafon	3	10	0
Brentwood	31	16	1	Harwich	24	6	1	Tabor.....	1	6	0
Ingatstone	5	0	0	Stebbing	21	12	0	Runney	3	3	4
Upminster and Horn-				For Nat. Schools.....	1	14	6	Newport, Mill-street	2	10	0
church	17	5	6	Manningtree	12	13	4	Craigbargod	0	11	1
Ockendon	6	10	8	Terling	3	1	0	Salem	2	0	6

£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Hanover	5	0	0	<i>Wiltshire.</i>	
New Inn	9	0	0	Calne, Mr. R.W. Gibbons	5 0 0
Varteg	1	1	0	Mr. H. Bowman.....	1 10 0
Penywain	4	10	9	Marlborough	12 9 6
Providence Chapel, Moors	1	2	11	<i>Yorkshire.</i>	
Tabitha, for Negro child-				Ovenden, Messrs. W. and	
ren in Jamaica.....	5	0	0	J. Dewhirst, for a Nat.	
Nant-y-glo	33	2	4	School in India, to be	
Sirhowy	2	3	3	called Joseph Dewhirst's	10 0 0
Tredegar	11	1	6	<i>WALES.</i>	
Less exps. 9s. 5d.....	104	4	3	Anglesea, Calv. Meths.	
<i>Northamptonshire.</i>				additional.....	3 13 0
Rothwell	22	0	0	<i>South Calvinistic Meths.</i>	
<i>Shropshire.</i>				per D. Charles, Esq.—	
Newport	12	0	4	Carmarthenshire	96 2 5
<i>Somersetshire.</i>				Monmouthshire	21 14 9
Bristol, A. E. per Rev. R.				Pembrokeshire	53 12 0
Knill	5	0	0	Glamorganshire	65 11 4
Bath, Mrs. W. Fletcher,	10	0	0	Breconshire	53 14 3
for School at Kat River				Cardiganshire	212 9 1
Aux. Soc. per J. Spencer,				Less exps. 13s. 10d. *	503 0 0
Esq.—				* 150l. of this sum acknowledged	
Castle Cary	2	5	6	last month.	
Bruton	14	11	10	Liverpool Welsh Calvin-	
Barton St. David	2	0	0	istic Meths. per Mr. J.	
Glastonbury	17	9	0	Hughes—	
Oakhill	7	3	0	Bedford-street.....	60 7 8
Wells	16	14	5	Pall Mall	50 13 8
Wincenton	13	1	10	Rose-place	71 0 3
Less exps. 5l. 13s. 5d.	67	12	2	Oil-street	8 8 0
<i>Suffolk.</i>					190 9 2
Bury St. Edmunds.....	30	9	1	<i>Pembrokeshire Welsh Aux. Soc.</i>	
J. Cooper, Esq.....	65	0	0	per Rev. J. Griffiths—	
J. Ridley, Esq.....	5	0	0	Glandwr	17 16 0
Mr. Grayson	5	0	0	Rhosemarket	1 0 0
Less exps. 1l. 6s. 2d.	104	2	11	Brynberian and College	
<i>Surrey.</i>				Green	14 15 0
Richmond	13	10	0	Trefgarn	8 19 0
Clapham, Sac. Col. for				Rhosycaerau and Fish-	
Wid. and Orph. Fund..	9	12	6	guard	30 0 0
<i>Warwickshire.</i>				Penygroes and Hebron	46 6 9
Stratford-on-Avon, Trus-				Trewyddel	3 7 0
tees of late Mr. Fisher	12	10	0	Llandilo	3 6 0
Leamington	35	2	3	Solva	10 1 0
For Nat. Tea. R. W.				Rhodriad and St. David's	11 1 2
Ramsay	10	0	0	Brigden and Zion's-	
For Wid. and Or. Fund	9	5	0	hill	18 9 3
54l. 7s. 3d.				Less exps. 1l. 1s. 11d.	163 19 3
Aux. Soc. per T. Lowe, Esq.:				<i>Pembroke, per Mr. D. Ed-</i>	
Birmingham—				wards.....	21 15 3
Carr's-lane, gen. pur....	444	10	1	Gower, Bethesda Chapel	8 0 6
For Wid. & Or. Fund	1	1	0	<i>SCOTLAND.</i>	
For Nat. Tea. R. Hill,				Per Mr. G. King—	
J. A. James, J. Gill,				Friends at Bervie	1 0 0
G. Wilde, J. Gausby,				Roseheartly Seces. Ch.	1 10 0
and W. C. Heathcote	60	0	0	Savock of Deer ditto ...	2 10 0
Ebenezer Ch. gen. pur.	309	3	0		4 11 0
For Nat. Tea. C. Glo-					
ver, T. East, J. Hill,					
J. Dickinson, J. Har-					
dy, J. Brewer, J. A.					
Salt, H. Phillips	80	0	0		
For a Nat. T. in Africa	10	0	0		
For Fem. Edu. in India	20	0	0		
For ditto in Africa...	10	0	0		
King-street Chapel.....	55	8	4		
Livery-street ditto	14	3	3		
Legge-street ditto	2	5	5		
For Nat. Tea. J. B.					
Sibree	10	0	0		
Public Meeting	96	18	10		
Col. after Sermon	35	6	2		
J. Sturge, Esq.....	5	0	0		
Rev. J. Riland and Mrs.					
Riland	2	0	0		
A friend, per Rev. J.					
Hood	1	0	0		
	1156	16	1		
Erdington.....	6	12	0		
Warwick	8	14	6		
For Wid. and Or. Fund	1	15	0		
Coventry, West Orchard					
Chapel—					
Gen. pur.	37	18	3		
For School in India.....	10	0	0		
For Nat. Tea. J. Jerard	10	0	0		
For Nat. Boy, T. C. Mead	2	10	0		
For Nat. Girl, H. D. A.					
Hawkes	1	10	0		
Vicar-lane Chapel	45	4	6		
Stretton-under-Fosse	6	8	6		
<i>South Staffordshire.</i>					
Armitage	20	0	0		
Bilston	17	11	0		
Brewood and Wheaton	20	17	0		
Cannock	2	0	0		
Handsworth	28	12	3		
For Orphans at Bellary	10	0	0		
For Nat. Tea. J. Austin	10	0	0		
For Wid. and Or. Fund	2	0	0		
Great Bridge	8	13	0		
Lichfield	42	10	11		
Tutbury	23	8	2		
Uttoxeter	28	0	9		
Langley-green	8	0	0		
West Bromwich, Rev. J.					
Hudson	73	15	0		
Rev. J. C. Gallaway ...	104	0	0		
Wolverhampton, Queen-					
street.....	132	11	1		
For Nat. Tea. J. Roaf	10	0	0		
Temple-street Chapel ..	6	7	0		
Woomburn	0	13	1		
Walheath	0	12	0		
Less exps. 57l. 11s. 10d.*	1779	8	3		
* 1500l. of this sum previously					
acknowledged.					
<i>Westmoreland.</i>					
Kendal, United Associate					
Congregation	2	2	0		
Additional Contribu-					
tions, per I. Wilson,					
Esq.	27	0	0		

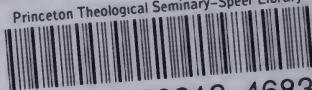
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